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669 ly

## The Daily Bulletin.

Pledged to neither Sect nor Party.  
But established for the benefit of all.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1886.

### THE HULA.

The hula, a remnant of barbarism, continues to exhibit a vigorous vitality in Hawaii. Indeed, it appears to have experienced a stirring revival within the past few years. There was a period when it had so far diminished in the city, or was restricted within prescribed circles to such an extent, that it had almost assumed the character of a novelty; and the friends of decency and advocates of morality had hoped that a demoralizing pastime, so devoid of any redeeming quality, was tottering on its last legs. But it has revived again, and flourishes to-day like a green bay tree after the rains that follow a period of drought. Now the hula is as common as mangoes in their season, and as public as the moonlight concerts at Emma Square. One can scarcely walk around the outskirts of the city at night time, without his ears being greeted by its sound. Of a Saturday night, in some neighborhoods, it is deafening. Every festival occasion must terminate with a hula. When foreign visitors come to the country it is considered the proper thing to take them to a hula. Thus the indigenous exuberance is paraded before the people at home and the people from abroad, as a peculiarly Hawaiian production to be proud of.

The perpetuation of this pagan diversion is regrettable. Its revival is an unhappy fact. Well would it have been for the Hawaiian people if the hula had been abolished along with the tabu. Decent people are grieved and alarmed at the dimensions its practice has acquired of late years. And well may they be, because it is an amusement that is bad—bad in its nature and bad in its influence—low, vulgar and obscene. Reference is not here meant to the monotonous chanting of a Hawaiian mele or song, which may be unobjectionable, only that the mere sound is enough to make a sick monkey squirm; but to the hula proper, which divides into a variety of classifications, distinguishable by as many names. This is not fit for decent eyes nor ears polite, and can only be defended from a plane of immorality.

The most grievous and disheartening feature of the hula revival is, that it is countenanced, aided, and encouraged by people of culture and position. Among its votaries are some who have had the best educational advantages the country can furnish, and others who have enjoyed parallel privileges in other lands. Better things could be reasonably expected of them. The elevation of a people is a discouraging undertaking while any considerable proportion of its cultivated and influential members encourage debasing amusements. If the lower orders, or the common people, resort to pastimes that are demoralizing, and find congenial diversion in practices that are degrading, their having been debarred from proper early educational advantages is allowed as a measure of palliation for their perversion. No such plea is admissible for the "upper ten."

Although the great evil of the hula is its mischievous effect at home, in corrupting the minds of the young and contaminating the morals of the people, the evil does not end here. It goes abroad, and there has the effect of lowering the Hawaiian people in the estimation of civilized and Christian nations. This should be no light matter to people who complain of street talk and newspaper talk "injuring us abroad." Perhaps those who have muttered over this complaint so many times that it has become an idle and meaningless tale which nobody heeds, have never realized the "injury done abroad," to the national character, by the unblushing exhibitions of the national hula.

Visitors talk about it while here, and they talk about it when they go back to their own countries, and the newspapers take it up there and talk about it with contempt. Not long since, the writer, after attempting to impress a stranger with an idea of Hawaiian national advancement, was chagrined by the reply, "No doubt, all you tell me is quite correct, but as long as your highly educated people can tolerate a kind of play that I was taken to see the other night, and which I was told is called a hula, I cannot think much of your superficial civilization." That is about how most strangers think while they are here, and how they talk when they go away.

It is high time the hula was discarded as something to be ashamed of. It is a blot on our character. It is a discredit to our social system. It is the deadly foe of virtue. Let it be discontinued and discarded, for the sake of decency, morality and virtue.

### FINANCIAL METHODS.

The *Advertiser*, yesterday, in commenting upon the respective reports of the majority and minority of the house committee, on the Indemnity Bill, makes a somewhat lame apology for the illegal expenditures of the Finance Department during the past biennial period, in the words: "When the Supreme Court set the example to the other departments of expending money without the authority of law, the Interior and Finance Departments may very well be excused for following its example." The sentence quoted answers a two-fold purpose, (1), to throw a large share of the onus of the illegal expenditures of the Minister of Finance upon the judiciary, and (2), to give a boom to the judges bill now pending before the house. Our contemporary must have taken considerable stock in the gullibility of his readers, otherwise he could hardly have made so bold an assertion, involving the integrity of the national judiciary, without citing at least one item of the alleged illegal expenditure.

The drafts made by the Supreme Court upon the resources the succeeding biennial period amounted, all told, to \$150,79; and the purposes for which all expenditures were made appear in the Chief Justice's report, page 63. If any of these disbursements were illegal the time has long gone by when they should have been pointed out, as the report was on the table of the house within a few days of the opening of the session. But no such illegal expenditure has been pointed out.

That the necessary expenses of the Supreme Court were not provided for by the Legislative session of 1884, and the consequent necessity that arose for providing more money or closing up the department, was fully set forth by the Chief Justice in a communication, dated June 16, 1885, to the Minister of Finance. Up to that date, there had been paid jurors for the terms, April, July and October, 1884, and January and April, 1885, the sum of \$3,863, and for sundry expenses of court, \$576.66, making a total of \$4,439.66, which left a balance on hand for the three terms of the court then remaining in the fiscal period covered by the appropriation, of \$560.34. The attention of the Minister of Finance was directed to this deadlock in the administration of justice, as jurors could not be required to attend to jury cases unless the court was prepared to pay them for their services.

In all this, there is not a word to show that the judiciary had expended a dollar outside the law, or that there was any intention of doing so; but rather the contrary, for it is plainly intimated at the close of the learned Chief Justice's communication, that unless the Finance Department was in a position to devise ways and means, the Judiciary Department would be obliged to close its doors. Such an event would surely come under the head of "public disaster," one of the contingencies for which the constitution authorizes the administration to make appropriations from the resources of the kingdom.

The Chief Justice's application to the Minister of Finance resulted in the Minister setting apart \$2,500 for the purposes of the judiciary, this sum being one of the items in the Indemnity Bill; and this is what the *Advertiser* calls "setting the example of expending money without the authority of law."

The expenditures by the Supreme

Court have all been duly accounted for; but what of the \$20,171.93 for support of prisoners, and the pay of tax assessors and collectors, aggregating \$1,834.93, for which the law requires that the Finance Minister shall render a detailed account to the Assembly? No detailed statement has been given, and the Assembly and the public are left to guess for themselves how the money was expended. The expenditures may have been legal, but there is reasonable probability that they were illegal, as they have, so far, been kept carefully out of sight. Not until the Finance and Interior Departments submit their accounts to the light of public investigation can the *Advertiser* claim for them the example of the judiciary.

The courts for which the additional \$2,500 had to be provided are required by law to be held at specified periods. Will the *Advertiser* kindly specify the law under which the Special Loan, on which \$9,725.22 interest was paid, was negotiated? Or the law providing for the renewal of bonds, absorbing additional \$6,750 interest? If there is a law in existence to meet either case, it may afford an "example" in point. If not, where does the "example" come in?

Our contemporary's intimation that he is "not going to make any argument in favor of the financial methods of the past biennial period" comes too late in the day. The "financial methods" were too vigorously championed during last election campaign for the *Advertiser* to attempt to wriggle out of the responsibility of defending them now. The public have not forgotten the "campaign notes" of last January, and cannot fail to contrast the belligerent attitude invariably assumed by the *Advertiser* every time the propriety of those methods was called in question, with the affected innocence displayed by it yesterday in tacitly condemning the same methods. A journal that is capable one day of endorsing, and the next of repudiating the same acts, is not of much account either as an exponent or a guide of public opinion.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

ONE HUNDRED DAY.—CONTINUED.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

A quorum was obtained at 2:43. Reading of items in appropriation bill, and connections.

Rep. Thurston moved the \$12,500 for the encouragement of Rania cultivation, and manufacture, recommended by the committee and adopted by the House, on Friday, be inserted. Carried.

The same member moved the reinsertion of \$10,000 for water pipes at Kalaupapa; the same having been struck out on wrong information that water had been obtained otherwise. Rep. Hayselden moved to amend by inserting \$15,000. The pipes with which the proposed pipes are to connect, are not strong enough. He thought that the reason why the pipes had not been laid before was that after the survey had been made, it was found that \$10,000 was not sufficient for the work. Passed at \$15,000.

Rep. Richardson moved to insert water pipes, Wailuku and Kahului, \$5000. Carried.

Rep. Aholo moved to insert \$3,000 for water pipes at Lahaina. Carried.

Rep. Paha moved to insert for water pipes in Hilo \$10,000.

Rep. Kaulukou moved to amend by inserting \$15,000.

Rep. Dole thought that in the present state of the finances, it will be time enough to take into consideration water works in Hilo and Wailuku, two years after this. He could not see the necessity of large expenditures for water pipes in places that have abundance of water on the surface.

Rep. Kaulukou said that the periods of drought sometimes lasted three months in Hilo.

Rep. Aholo said the water at Wailuku was bad; no one knowing the way it came would use it.

Passed at \$15,000.

Pay of Keepers of Man-o-leums. \$4,320

Rep. Dole moved the item be struck out. He had no hesitation in saying that this was a disgraceful item. There were no man-o-leums in the country that required keeping. Every member in the house knew it was folly. It was simply going to support a few natives for doing what they need not do at all. If there was a house full of bones, those men dare not stay with them all night for fear of spirits.

Rep. Thurston moved the item pass at \$1,100. At the last session there was appropriated, Royal Mausoleum, \$600, and Lunelli Mausoleum, \$300. Nothing had been said as yet to convince him other than this was a wasteful waste of money. The proper places for these bones was the Royal Mausoleum; they would be safe there. Mr. Kaulukou talks about patriotism, but he did not care any more about the bones of the chiefs than he (the

speaker) did. It was only because picking and stealing was connected with the item that Mr. Kaulukou was in favor of it. Mr. Kaulukou was not looking after the interests of the people of Hilo, but a steal.

Rep. Kaulukou said he was glad to find that Mr. Thurston had changed his mind, and was in favor of appropriating money for this item. It was not a steal. He was carrying out what his constituents wanted.

Rep. Thurston moved the ayes and noes be taken. Lost.

Passed 17 to 9, at \$4,320.

Minister Gibson moved to insert the following item: Repairs of Royal Mausoleum. \$2,437

His Excellency read a statement from the Superintendent of Public Works that the building was in need of repairs, and that sum would cover the work to be done.

Rep. Brown moved the item pass on condition that tenders be called. Passed.

Rep. Aholo moved to insert Encouragement of the Cultivation of Tobacco in the District of Hamakua, to W. H. Purvis. \$3,500

Minister Dare asked why it was confined to one district.

Rep. Thurston said that was the only district where the cultivation was being carried on.

Passed.

Rep. Brown moved the consideration of section 2 of the Appropriation Bill.

Rep. Kaulukou said he could not find section 2.

Rep. Aholo said there was one item, "Printing certificates of deposit," without any amount to it.

Rep. Brown moved it pass at \$2,000.

Passed.

Committee rose, and the house resumed, when the report of the committee was adopted.

Adjourned at 4:10 to 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST DAY.

TUESDAY, September 14th.

House opened with prayer by the chaplain, Rev. J. Waiamau. Present: Ministers Creighton, Dare; Nobles Bishop, Cleghorn, Bush, Walker (President); Reps. Keau, Baker, Amara, Brown, Kaula, Kaulukou, Paha, Kaunamano, Wight, Kaha, Aholo, Kaulau, Richardson, Dickey, Kani, Thurston, Paeleale, Dole, Kauai, Palohau.

Minutes read in English and Hawaiian and approved.

Rep. Richardson reported a bill engrossed.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Third reading of an Act to authorize and regulate special partnerships.

Rep. Kaula moved the bill pass. Carried.

Consideration of the report of the Committee of Accounts.

Rep. Brown moved the report be referred back to the committee with instructions to report the total amount of the Assembly's indebtedness at this date, also to examine the vouchers for \$400 in the Secretary's safe. Passed.

Second reading of a bill to amend and consolidate the law relative to the commissioners of private ways and water rights.

Rep. Brown moved the bill be placed at the foot of the special order of the day. Carried.

Rep. Kaunamano moved the bill be considered section by section. Carried.

Section 1. His Majesty the King shall appoint five native Hawaiians to be a Hawaiian Board of Health, and His Majesty the King shall appoint one of them to be President of said Board, and all of said Board shall be persons skilled in the practice of native medicine, of good character, and they shall serve during the King's pleasure.

Rep. Kaula moved to strike out the words, "and all of said Board shall be persons skilled in the practice of native medicine."

Rep. Kani moved to pass the section as in the bill. It was proper that the examining board should be acquainted with the subject on which they examine candidates.

Rep. Kaula cited the present Board of Health, the President not being a medical man, to show that the Board need not be versed in the knowledge referred to.

Rep. Dole moved to strike out the word "native" before medicine.

Rep. Thurston said there should not be two Boards of Health. The present Board of Health ought to be sufficient for all purposes. The effect of the bill will be to multiply kahunas, and soon the members of the Board will be applying for pay for their services. The effects of this bill will be disastrous.

A natives woman was sometime ago, permitted to leave the leper hospital to perform her incantations on a sick man in this city. After chewing up a lot of stuff in her leprosy mouth, she spit it into the sick man's mouth, and he died that night.

Rep. Aholo agreed with most of the remarks of the honorable member for Molokai. He knew that there are persons who know a little about medicine and mix it up with awa, brandy, white pig, etc. He was in favor of passing the section as in the bill.

Rep. Dole further moved the section be amended by inserting after the word medicine the words, "and shall each exhibit before their ap-

pointment a certificate of such medical skill, signed by the licensed physicians of the Hawaiian Islands." It looked to him as if this bill was introduced to give license to persons not able to come up to the proper requirements. The country is spending \$25,000 in educating Hawaiian youths abroad. Why not send some of these boys to a medical institution to acquire some medical skill? He believed such a law as this would result in killing off a great many people. It will establish a set of ignorant physicians, or kahunas, with the King the head kahunas of them all. If the bill is not amended, it ought to be killed. If passed, it will in future be ridiculed in some Hawaiian theatrical performance.

Rep. Kaunamano spoke at length in favor of the bill, without interpretation.

Rep. Castle asked what bill was before the house. A bill was read by Rep. Kaunamano, 7th July, which had not been printed. This bill was passed to second reading June 26th, and has not been reported on by the special committee.

The house took a recess until 1:30 p. m.

A well-known playwright and wit, having taken a new house, said to a friend: "Well, all will go on now like clock-work." "Ay," said the friend. "Tick, tick!"

An excellent old deacon, who, having won a fine turkey at a charity raffle, didn't like to tell his severely orthodox wife how he came by it, quietly remarked, as he handed her the fowl, that "the *Shakers* gave it to him."

**Household Furniture AT AUCTION.**

Thursday, September 16th, At 10 o'clock, a. m.

At the residence of H. Rogers, Esq., Nuuhi Street. On account of departure, we will sell at Public Auction the entire Household Furniture, consisting in part of

**Upholstered Parlor Set,**

ONE BLACK WALNUT Marble Top Bedroom Set,

Hair Mattresses, Black Walnut Crib, Parlor Rugs, MARBLE TOP CENTER TABLE,

Pendant Parlor Lamps, Lumberbox and Curtains, B. W. Extension Table, Single Bedsteads and Mattresses, Meat Safe,

Crockery and Glassware, One Uncle Sam Range and Kitchen Utensils, Etc., Etc.

**E. P. ADAMS & CO.,** Auctioneers.

**NOTICE.**

**MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Mutual Telephone Company will be held at the Company's Building, at the corner of Merchant and Alakea Streets, tomorrow (WEDNESDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock.

The business of the meeting will include the rendering of accounts and the election of officers. A general attendance of the shareholders is requested.

Honolulu, Sept. 14th 31-1

**FOUND.**

A SUM OF MONEY. Owner can have same by giving description and paying cost of advertising.

L. A. SCOTT, International Trust Socy., Fort Street.

**FOR SALE.**

A GOOD Saddle Horse, also works to Harness. Apply to 42 Queen St. 30 1w

**NOTICE.**

A SPEAL M. E. LIN. of the Board of Trustees of the new Hospital will be held at the room of Chamber of Commerce, on Wednesday next the 15th instant at 9:30 a. m. Per Order, F. A. CH. EKER, Secretary.

Honolulu, Sept. 13, 1886. 0 2t

**NOTICE.**

GIN SOY and Duck Hop Wai having sold Hualai Rice Plantation, Kaula, to Gin Kung Wai, and Tom Y. u, they will not be held responsible for any of the plantation debts contracted after September 18th. 30

**NOTICE.**

DURING my absence from the Kingdom MR. C. HUSTACE, holds my power of attorney to act for me, and MR. W. H. HUDDY is authorized to receive moneys and sign receipts for me.

Sap Works, Leduc, Honolulu, Aug. 25, 1886. 17 1t

**Election of Officers.**

At the annual meeting of the Huala Sugar Company, held August 23, 1886, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

John H. Patey, President

Peter C. Jones, Treasurer

Joseph O. Carter, Secretary

George J. Ross, Auditor

Directors—Thos. L. Foster and Jas. A. Hopper.

General Business Agent, Honolulu, Aug. 23, 1886. 12 1m

**ROOMS TO LET.**

2 NICE ROOMS to let, suitable for a lady or gentleman. Apply at No. 4 Garden Lane. 24 1t

**New Photograph Rooms.**

OVER Nichols' store, Fort street, next the Shooting Gallery, Pictures, Portraits and Views. First-class work. Satisfaction guaranteed. 30 ly

**WANTED,**

A N ENERGETIC BOY for an office. Must reside with his parents and come well recommended. Apply to J. E. WISEMAN, 30 1w

**O LUSO HAWAIIANO.**

ALL persons who want to communicate with the Portuguese, either for business, or for procuring workmen, the most profitable way to advertise in the *Luso Hawaiiano*, the new organ of the Portuguese colony, which is published on Merchant street, Gazette Building, (Post-Office Letter Box E.), and only charges reasonable rates for advertisements.

J. A. GONSALVES.

## EXTENSIVE SALE OF Wines & Liquors

At Auction on a Liberal Credit to the Trade.

I am instructed by Messrs. F. A. Schaeffer & Co., to offer at Public Auction (in Bond) on

**Wednesday, September 15th,** At 10 a. m., at my salesroom a large assortment of

**WINE, LIQUORS & BEER** Comprising well-known Brands of Ales, Stout and Beer.

Standard Brands of Brandy, (in Glass and Wood) Rum in Bulk, Scotch Whiskey, Rhein Wine, Sherry, etc., etc., The Celebrated Brand of

**Blankenhelm & Nolet's Geneva Gin.** All the above have recently been imported and are now being landed in excellent order from Haque Isle of Erin, and are sold to close consignments.

Terms Liberal and will be made known at time of sale.

**LEWIS J. LEVEY,** Auctioneer.

**Schooner at Auction.**

I have received instructions to sell at public auction,

**On THURSDAY, Sept. 16,** at 12 noon, at the Fish Market Wharf, the German schooner

**Mary C. Bohm,** built in 1879, 51 tons register, and has carrying capacity for about 90 tons,

**with 1 Boat, Anchors, Sails and Outfit,**

as she now lies at the above wharf. Terms Cash, in U. S. Gold Coin; and Deeds at expense of purchaser.

**LEWIS J. LEVEY,** Auctioneer.

**Honolulu Library**

Reading Room Association.

Cor. Hotel & Alakea Streets.

Open every Day and Evening.

The Library consists at the present time of over Five Thousand Volumes.

The Reading Room is supplied with about fifty of the leading newspapers and periodicals.

A Parlor is provided for conversation and games.

Terms of membership, fifty cents a month, payable quarterly in advance. No formality required in joining except signing the roll.

Strangers from foreign countries and visitors from the other islands are welcome to the rooms at all times as guests.

This Association having no regular means of support except the dues of members, it is expected that residents of Honolulu who desire to avail themselves of its privileges, and all who feel an interest in maintaining an institution of this kind, will put down their names and become regular contributors.

S. B. DOLE, President.

M. M. SCOTT, Vice-President.

H. A. FARMER, Secretary.

A. L. SMITH, Treasurer.

C. T. RODGERS, M.D., Chairman Hall and Library Committee.

**A CARD.**

MR. W. P. CROOKS, Proprietor Shooting Gallery, Fort Street.—Sir: On presentation of this order, I will present one dozen cabinet photographs to the person making the best aggregate score, to commence September 15th and close on the last day of the month. 30 1t.

J. J. WILLIAMS.

**Corporation Stocks FOR SALE.**

Haw'n Carriage Man'g Co., \$9 00 100

E. O. Hall & Son, @ 75 100

Bell Telephone, @ 33 10

C. Brewer & Co., 101 100

Woodlawn Dairy, 56 100

Wailuku Sugar Co., 97 100

Waimanalo, 170 100

Star Mill, @ 1.5 500

Reciprocity Sugar Co., 10 100

Ice Company, @ 87 100

WANTED. Inter-Island S. N. Co., @105

L. A. THURSTON, Stock Broker, 38 Merchant Street. 151 1y

**A Live Morning Paper**

—TAKE—

**"The Daily Herald"** Fifty Cents a Month.

28] DANIEL LOGAN, Proprietor. [ly

**NOTICE.**

I HEREBY give notice that from and after this date, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without the written order of myself or wife.

SAMUEL PARKER. Honolulu, Sept. 10, 1886. [28 3m

**Choice Property for Sale.**

LOT CORNER OF FORT AND School streets, belonging to Mr. M. Louissou. Enquire at the office of M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., 28 1m

**FOR SALE.**

House and Lot off the Puna Valley Road, near the new Puna Puncel Street Bridge. House contains 2 rooms, Bathroom, Kitchen and Pantry. Outhouse consisting of Stable, Carriage House and Harness room. The grounds are planted with choice trees. To be sold for \$1,700 cash. Apply to J. M. MONSARRAT, No. 27 Merchant Street. 15 1t